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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:14:26 ON 20 MAR 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:15:06 ON 20 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:18 ON 20 MAR 2006

L1 0 S LIPONIC ACID/CN
L2 0 S LIPIC ACID/CN
L3 2 S LIPOIC ACID/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:16:10 ON 20 MAR 2006

L4 3656 S L3 OR (LIPOIC(W)ACID)/IA
L5 289302 S PURIFN/IA
L6 2 S L5(4W)L4
L7 99229 S (ADSORBENT OR ABSORBENT)/IA
L8 1 S L6 AND L7
L9 11 S L4 AND L7
SELECT L9 9 PN

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:19:27 ON 20 MAR 2006

L10 1 S E1

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-269349 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-070658
TITLE: Method of treating cyclization hydrolysis effluent and
re-using resource in lipoic acid production.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 D15 E13
INVENTOR(S): CHEN, J; CHENG, Z; WEI, R; CHEN, Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYNA-N) UNIV NANJING
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
CN 1375463	A	20021023	(200327)*			C02F001-28<--	
CN 1161282	C	20040811	(200612)			C02F001-28	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 1375463	A	CN 2002-112931	20020427
CN 1161282	C	CN 2002-112931	20020427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2002-112931 20020427

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C02F001-28

SECONDARY: C02F003-02

BASIC ABSTRACT:

CN 1375463 A UPAB: 20030429

NOVELTY - The recovery and utilization method of waste water produced from the production of lipoic acid includes:

(i) pre treating the waste water,
(ii) using methyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol as desorption agent to desorb and regenerated the macroporous adsorption resin in which the lipoic acid is adsorbed, then washing the resin with water.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The recovery and utilization method of waste water produced from the production of lipoic acid includes:

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(i) pretreating the waste water, under the conditions of temperature of 0-50 degreesC and flow rate of 0.5-3.0 BV/h making the waste water pass through adsorption column in which the styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer macroporous adsorption resin is held, and making the lipoic acid be adsorbed on the resin; and

(ii) using methyl alcohol or ethyl alcohol as desorption agent to desorb and regenerated the macroporous adsorption resin in which the lipoic acid is adsorbed, then washing the resin with water.

The CODcr of treated waste water can be reduced to below 100 mg/L, and the lipoic acid content can be reduced to below 0.5 mg/L, and the lipoic acid can be recovered.

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FILE SEGMENT: CPI

FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

MANUAL CODES: CPI: A04-B10; A04-C04; A12-W11J; D04-A01F; E07-B03

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